

Woman was made from a rib-bone—she loves rib-bone(s) to this day.

Mice harm the cheese, but girls charm the heart. The same is true of their respective eating of cheese and cheating of hearts.

The difference between true and false doctrine is often only the width of a hair, I see. And yet the false doctrine is false.

Dennis O'Shannessy advertises as follows in the Columbus Republican: "I hereby give notice that my wife Bridget has left her bed and board, and that I will not pay her debts, as we are not married."

A romping four year old boy had been denied some trifling gratification by his mother, but it did not seem so trifling to him as to her. So, striking an attitude before her, he said with the utmost gravity, "Mother, were you ever a boy?"

It is said that the newspapers are the means of a great many ladies "getting their backs up." The best conducted papers often make a great bustle among them and nearly every panner is a newspaper-waist basket.

RELEASED.—William Lowry, J. Ross Stewart and Robert Hayes Mitchell, known as the "Three Boys," who were convicted of violation of the enforcement act in York county, and sentenced to confinement, have been released from the Albany penitentiary, and are on their way home.

Georgia proposes to buy Stone Mountain and build a State penitentiary, at the same time selling enough granite to New Orleans—two millions worth—to pay the cost. This looks as if Georgia legislators really had an eye to other business besides their own.

A man at Salem, Mass., recently overheard a neighbor pityingly remark that he was a henpecked husband. He went straight home, threw a bootjack at his wife, tore up two of her best dresses, trampled on her bonnet, and then went and smoked a pipe in the parlor, with his feet on the table, in a basket of artichokes. He now defies any man in Salem to accuse him of being henpecked.

We learn from the Abbeville papers that Judge Thompson H. Cooke of the Fifth Circuit, is well received by the people of that vicinity, and that that his stay has been made very pleasant. On Monday night he was serenaded by the Abbeville Brass Band and after being loudly called for responded with a happy and effective answer. Judge Cooke will do his duty faithfully to all.—Union.

The principle of the bill for the "one cent" bill, which was made out against a Senator by a Nashville furniture house and awkwardly sent to his wife. His next letter from her contained this: "To my certain knowledge, I have had no use for such an article for thirteen years in our family—and I don't know that I seriously object to the purchase, if you have any use for it; and the only fault I can find is, that it is more costly than that you furnished me with."—Rock my children.

ENGAGED.—Engaged to marry.—One another, over the rough places of life's journey; to guard one another against its pitfalls, to help one another in striving for the fair heights of benevolence. Is it not for this the world marries? To illumine with sunny hope the dark places, to guild with the sunshine of faith the threatening clouds of difficulty. To bridge the chasms of gloomy failures, with strong spans of mutual charity? Is it not for this the world marries? That wedded hands and hearts may build up lofty cathedrals of soul, that the Divine love may come down and dwell therein?

A prominent and fun-loving resident of New London, Conn. made preparation to attend a fireman's masquerade ball at Stafford taking with him in his carpet-bag a dashing uniform for the festive occasion. In the car he sat beside an old gentleman, both placing their carpet-bags in the same rack. The old man left the car first, taking with him his new-found friend's bag. Arriving at his journey's end, the first named gentleman opened his bag to exhibit his costume, and to dismay found the following articles:

One false shirt bosom, one spectacle resembling a castor-oil bean, one bottle of rheumatism medicine, one copy of "Old Man's Guide to Glory," one and one half pounds plug tobacco, one foot brush, four soiled collars, &c.

THE PRESIDENT AND CABINET TO SWING AROUND THE SOUTHERN CIRCLE.—The President to day assured a delegation of Georgians that after the business of Congress was over, he should, in company with the members of his Cabinet, make an extended Southern tour, proceeding to New Orleans via Richmond, Raleigh, Columbia, Charleston, Savannah, Montgomery and Mobile. From New Orleans he would probably proceed North as far as Memphis, cross over to Chattanooga, and was undecided as yet whether he would return to Washington via Knoxville or Nashville and Louisville. This swinging around the Southern circle is intended as an

earnest of the good will to be inaugurated with his second term, and a desire to conciliate the South by friendly deeds. In regard to choosing a member of the Cabinet from the Southern States, he did not leave an unpleasant impression on the minds of his visitors, but declined to give any positive assurance. Pool, of North Carolina, and Sawyer, of South Carolina are the ambitious candidates.—New York Herald.

## THE ORANGEBURG NEWS

GEORGE BOLIVER,  
FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Official Paper of the State and  
of Orangeburg County.

SATURDAY, FEB. 22, 1873.

### Toleration, Civilization.

Prosperity generates selfishness. This spirit of selfishness is exhibited in various ways, and manifests itself in myriad phases. The *amour propre* is rather personal and individual, and is the lowest phase of the spirit. A spirit of sectionalism is the exorcism of patriotism, and is frequently mistaken for that virtue. Prejudice, and narrowness of mental range are perhaps the most common forms of selfishness.

The South previous to the war was prosperous and the selfish feelings generated by and growing out of that prosperity certainly assumed the conspicuous forms of prejudice and narrow-mindedness.

The antidote for the evil effects of prosperity too easily acquired or too long continued, is frequently adversity. Sweet are the uses of adversity.

The downfall of the sectional pride of the South, and the insulting disregard of her inherited prejudices, has been to a great extent the cure of these emotions.

That this sectional pride and haughty prejudice was the bane of the South is indisputable.

Civilization is inherently and necessarily progressive. All narrow views and sentiments restrict and retard its progress. The terms Toleration and Civilization are reciprocally interchangeable, and the one idea is interwoven in the other, as relatives and as mutually reactive. The great lesson impressed upon the Southern people by their recent disaster is toleration.

Toleration of opinions, of strangers, and of new ideas. To place ourselves abreast of the advancing progress of civilization, the great idea is toleration.

Have we learned the lesson?

To an extent this people has made the right use of adversity. But there is still an old nucleus, hardening into a flinty kernel of prejudice, and growing more bitter and rancorous in their opposition to all this change. This core is hardening but not increasing in bulk. This is evident and consolatory. Every day some old Carolinian is becoming metamorphosed into an American; some old haughty bigot is being changed into a tolerant and charitable thinker; some aristocratic believer in human slavery is turned into a champion of broad liberty, and of the brotherhood of man.

With this old core, we would deal gently and kindly. The poultice of soothing and softening relief, rather than the surgery of the knife, we would apply. For be it ever remembered that however narrow and backward the views of this old regime, its votaries were conscientious honorable and willing to die in their vindication.

Human is it to err, and human to cling to ideas identified and connected with a happy period. But civilization demands the submission to truth and fact, policy suggests it and patriotism appeals for it. When this core shall have been removed from our body politic not only will a cancer of disease be cured, and a more vigorous and healthy tone and action be restored, but a blot and disfigurement will be renovated.

Our regret at the past mismanagement, extravagance and corruption is mutual. It is better to work together to bear and remedy its evil effects than to bicker and bandy at each other. In censure, individualize.

General charges embitter animosity and work no benefit.

Either leave the State, or by a course of policy indicated by common sense, work to make her changed civilization redound to her permanent prosperity.

### Should Juries be Unanimous in Their Verdicts.

The Brooklyn Union of a late date has an able editorial upon the jury system as it exists in New York. An extract in relation to the above question is interesting. It says:

"The question, too, whether the rule which requires a jury to be unanimous in order to find a verdict is not fraught with more evil than good deserves serious consideration. We have inherited it as an English idea; yet the Scotch practice is that of majority verdicts without absolute unanimity. And this, we think would work much better in this country. Under our system each juror is required to 'give a true verdict according to the evidence,' and then the whole twelve are shut up in the jury room until they are forced to unanimity by a compromise which does not express the real judgment of one half of them. They make a bargain in order to agree: say if they can make no such bargain, then they fail to find a verdict. One pig-headed juror may render legally ineffectual the judgment of all his associates and screen a villain from the proper award of public justice. The system would be improved by abandoning the theory of unanimity and adopting that of majority verdict rendered by three fourths of the jury.

This is a most serious question. Upon the jury system rests the entire superstructure of criminal trials. The objections to the unanimous rule are well summed in the foregoing extract, but the delay and expense of frequent mistrials as well as the too great advantage of the accused growing out of his greater number of chances of escape are glaring defects in the system as it stands.

New York has of course more experience in this matter than ourselves, and its experience has shown these objections to be valid and serious.

An exchange says, upon this subject: The law should be at once changed, and then verdicts will be rendered according to the testimony and not according to the standing of the criminal in the community.

### The Vice-President's Defence.

Vice-President Colfax, made his defence before the Credit Mobilier Committee on the 15th inst. His explanation is that he received and deposited the \$1200, in bank just about the time that Oakes Ames says he gave him a check for that identical amount; that he got this \$1200 in a rather remarkable way, to wit, one thousand of it was a present sent to him by an almost unknown admirer, who desired to express his personal regard for Mr. Colfax in this way; the other two hundred he says he received from his stepfather.

His defense is received by the New York papers with many a shrug and regret.

Mr. Colfax if entirely innocent is most unfortunate and is certainly the victim of a deep plot for his ruin. A general expression of disappointment has followed his defence.

### The Origin of the Modoc War.

The Modoc war, of which we have endeavored to keep our readers posted, and of which we freely expressed our dire apprehensions, originated it is said in quarrels between Commissaries and agents and the red men.

The tracks of trade of these speculators on the ignorance of the Indians, almost resulted in driving us all into the Atlantic, undoing all that American

and Columbus did, and reclaiming this Continent to barbarism.

The Tomahawk is too good for those Commissaries and Agents.

### The Death of Judge Lee.

The telegraph from Charleston conveys the intelligence of the death of Judge George Lee, of the Inferior Court. Judge Graham's Court adjourned out of respect. Judge Lee was the nephew of Robert Morris, the celebrated colored lawyer of Boston, Massachusetts, and a native of that State.

### General Assembly.

Our legislators are pressing through the business before them. The days of the session are certainly numbered. It is thought by many that the two houses will agree to adjourn at an early day of next week.

The following Bills having received three readings in both Houses, were ratified and sent to the Governor for his approval.

Bill to grant certain road privileges to A. K. Taylor and others of Lexington.

Bill to build a Bridge at Rockville.

Bill to amend an Act to form and incorporate the Laurens and Ashville Rail Road.

Bill to refund Alex. Milford excessive taxes.

Bill to incorporate the Cross Roads Baptist Church.

New Hope Methodist Church Clarendon.

Clinton Presbyterian Church and Academy, Laurens.

Wesph Baptist Church.

Colored Baptist Church, Greenville.

New Prospect Baptist Church and High School, Spartanburg.

Mount Zion Cemetery Company of Kingstree, to authorize the County Commissioners of Abbeville to open and establish a public road from Huntly to McCaskey's.

Bill to regulate the service of process issuing from the Supreme Court.

Bill to renew and extend the charter of St. Matthew's Evangelical Church, Orangeburg.

Bill to charter the Spartanburg and Abbeville Railroad.

Bill to amend Chapter CXX of General Statutes.

Bill to incorporate the Greenville Mechanical and Agricultural Association.

Bill to incorporate the Auxiliary Joint Stock Company.

Bill to regulate the appointment and salary of the Trial Justices of Charleston.

Bill concerning School funds.

Bill to incorporate Congruity Church, Sumter, S. C.

Bill for the better protection of religious worship.

Bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Clarendon County to levy and collect an additional tax of two mills.

Bill to renew the charter over Young's Bridge.

Bill to renew the charter of Ravenel's Bridge, Oconee County.

Bill to vest in the Charleston Land Company, the charter of a Ferry across the Cooper River.

Bill to amend sections 98, 99 and 100, Chapter XVII., relating to holders of insurance policies.

Bill to amend an Act to incorporate the town of Lawville.

Bill to enforce the payment of the poll tax.

Joint resolution to provide an appropriation for final payment for lands purchased by the State in Darlington County.

Bill to provide for the purchasers of lands at sales made for non-payment of taxes being put into possession of the same.

Bill to amend section 6, chapter 62, of the General Statutes, (relating to insurance companies.)

Bill to provide for the establishment of a house of refuge and industrial school in the cities of Charleston and Columbia.

The following received their final reading, were passed and ordered to be sent to the Senate:

Bill to establish a steam ferry company between Charleston and John's, James, Wadmalaw and Edisto Islands.

Bill to encourage the rebuilding of the burnt district in the city of Charleston, and for other purposes.

Bill to regulate the pay of county treasurers.

Bill to prevent State and county officers from holding more than one office.

Bill to punish persons for the removal or secretion of personal property levied on by the sheriff or other officers.

Bill to abrogate all that portion of the State debt incurred in the late rebellion.

Bill to repeal an act authorizing trustees to invest funds in the State bonds.

Bill to amend certain sections of the General Statutes, relating to jurors.

Bill to incorporate the People's Building and Loan Association of Charleston.

Bill to repeal an act relating to the State bonds.

Bill to amend an act to renew the charter of the Town of Chester.

Bill to revive and extend the charter of the Savings, Building and Loan Association.

Bill to incorporate the Farmers' and Planters' Savings and Loan Association of Hamburg.

Bill to establish a public road in Colleton County.

### JOINT ASSEMBLY.

In accordance with the order of the President last week, dissolving the joint assembly for the purpose of electing trustees for the University of South Carolina, the two branches of the General Assembly convened at 1 P. M. Tuesday to elect the same. Lieutenant-Governor R. H. Gleaves, president of the Senate, called the assembly to order stated the object of the same, and that, as the assembly had previously been dissolved, he ruled new nominations to be in order; also, prescribed the same rule as on the former occasion, i. e., that each member making a nomination should limit his remarks to five minutes duration. Senator Jones, of Georgetown, withdrew his name as a candidate, and nominated Hon. D. H. Chamberlain instead. Representative Artson, of Charleston, nominated L. C. Northrop, Esq., of Columbia. Senator Whittemore, of Darlington, withdrew his name, believing, as did Representative Rosemont of Charleston, who also declined, that four of the trustees should reside near by, in Columbia if possible. Representative Gilmore, of Richland, nominated Mr. J. G. F. Mittag. Senator White, of York, nominated ex-Gov. R. K. Scott, Representative Thompson, of Richland, nominated Hon. J. L. Neagle. There being but three trustees to elect to make, with the four elected last week, the board complete, the following were the successful candidates: On the first (fifth) ballot, Hon. J. K. Johnson was elected, receiving 59, of the 91 votes cast. On the second (sixth) ballot, Hon. D. H. Chamberlain received 50 of the 91 ballots cast, and was declared elected. On the third (seventh) ballot, L. C. Northrop, Esq., was elected, receiving 53 out of 86 votes. The joint assembly was then dissolved.

### HOMESTEAD.

The House passed the Senate bill to revise and amend the act to reduce all acts and parts of acts to determine and perpetuate the homestead into one act. This act is a consolidation and making plain of all previous laws upon the subject.

### The Gen'l R. E. Lee Monument.

The grand monument to the memory of Gen'l Lee is now rapidly being constructed under the direction and skill of Prof. Volentine. And in order to complete it at the earliest possible day the Executive Committee of the Lee Memorial Association of Lexington, Va., which is composed of such distinguished men as Gen'l Pendleton, Gen'l Terry, Hon. Wm. McLaughlin, Col. Preston Johns, Chas. Davidson, and others, have authorized the publication and sale of a perfect steel engraved portrait of Gen'l Lee. The proceeds of its sale to be applied in furtherance of the object of this Association, namely; to the erection of a monument to the memory of Gen'l R. E. Lee, at the Washington and Lee University Lexington, Va. The portrait will be sold only by subscriptions, through regular authorized agents. Every subscriber for the portrait will receive a certificate signed by the Secretary and

Chairman of the Lee Memorial Association. We commend this portrait to the public, and hope some good energetic man will secure the agency in this section in order to help on the good work. Messrs. W. W. Bostwick & Co. Nos. 178 & 168 West Fourth Street Cincinnati, Ohio, have been constituted and appointed General Managers of Agencies and any communications addressed to them, for circulars terms and certificates, will receive prompt attention.

### [COMMUNICATED.]

### Forgings.

Brains among the County Commissioners! Well what next. They have lowered the make ship bridge over the large Lake—Good! They have put on a railing and cover that the little fishermen cant shake to pieces by patting juba—Good! They have found out, of themselves what every one else knew years ago, that a canal isn't the best thing wherewith to cover a wagon road, and they have ditched a portion of the canal off from the road into the swamp. Good! Good!

Now they seem disposed to good, let us now suffering forgers, speak the word to the wise.

'Tis not very pleasant to have one's dinner settled so unceremoniously as it is on going down the pitch at the East end of the Lake Bridge and tis quite as unpleasant to be entirely unable to get one's prospective dinner up said grade on return from market. So Dear Commissioners, kind Commissioners—six inches deeper, to let the whole canal go down the swamp—Please!

A modification of down grade East end, (say a three inch plank alternately with a two inch one) for a foot-hold to the poor mules and horses. They go down continually on their (skinned) knees to you for this—Please. A few loads of brickbats at the edge of the last plank; they wont wash away nor can they be pulled away by the feet of heavily loaded animals as sand is—Please.

Do you see that long line of wagons coming in; they are patient tax payers from the Rock, but alas one lone woman with her trunk, is stuck fast in the mud between the hollow bridges of the causeway. A fair one going East, the other West, have locked wheels in the narrow road. A third whose groceries lie scattered around, has gone distracted over a broken wheel and is calling improper names.

Gentle Commissioners, wishing to do right, Commissioners; may Mr. Smoot put a few good planks along that muddy causeway? If you please, and we will ever pray.

### FORK.

### State Items.

The Sons of Temperance open a festival in Columbia early in April.

Courts have been in session in Marion since last Monday. Judge Townsend presiding and business is being rapidly dispatched.

There are now seven prisoners in the Marion jail, their crimes ranging from larceny to murder.

The Augusta papers gives a report that a negro named Isaac Haywood was shot near Horse creek, South Carolina, last Sunday night.

A singular disease that affects the jaw bone on each side of the face, and each shoulder, is prevalent in Columbia. It is supposed to be caused from colds and gives those attached severe pain.

### Ministerial Madness.

A CLERGYMAN HOUSEWHIPS HIS BRIDE OF FOUR MONTHS.

About fifteen months ago the Rev. J. Rehsteiner, a native of Switzerland, came to Richmond, Ind., and took charge of the Lutheran church in that city as pastor. He met Miss Mary Bier, with whom he seemed to fall violently in love at first sight. He began a vigorous courtship, which terminated by their marriage on the 29th of August last.

All accounts agree that Mary made him a gentle and loving wife, and they were apparently contented and happy. Soon after their marriage they made a short wedding tour to St. Louis, and just here began the trouble which finally led to the most disgraceful conduct on his part, and to a final and very natural separation on hers. While in St. Louis, Rehsteiner met a former fiancee, and not having heeded the adage, "Be sure you are off with the old, love before you are

on with the new," the old attachment returned, and he began to manifest a coldness and indifference toward his bride, and seemed determined to get rid of her at any cost.

Shortly after Christmas, however, she revealed the fact to two of her lady intimates that on the night of the 27th of December he had whipped her most unmercifully with a leather whip on her nude body. She exhibited to them the cuts and bruises on her person. The rumors finally reached the ears of her father in Greenville, Ohio, and he started at once to Richmond to institute an inquiry, and if his suspicions of ill-treatment on the part of Rehsteiner were confirmed, to procure a separation and the return of his daughter to the paternal roof.

On Sunday he went to the house and asked Rehsteiner whether he would allow him to ask his reasons for the way in which he had conducted himself toward his wife? Rehsteiner literally howled, and ordered "him to leave the house. Mr. Bier obeyed, and returned no more; but he went to the Mayor on Monday morning, and filed a complaint against Rehsteiner for assaulting his daughter, and had him promptly brought into the Mayor's Court for trial.

Mrs. Rehsteiner was placed on the witness stand and testified to the whipping as above mentioned and showed some of the marks of the lash yet remaining on her person. She also stated that on last Saturday night he again attempted to whip her, and even had the impudence to try to compel her to get the whip for that purpose. Failing in this however, he went and got the whip himself and gave her several blows.

Rehsteiner pleaded "not guilty," but the evidence of his guilt was so palpable that the Mayor, without hesitation, fined him to the full extent of the law the fine, including costs, amounting to \$259.50. The depravity of this man was only equalled by his effrontery on appearing before his congregation last Sunday morning and preaching his "farewell sermon."—Indianapolis Star.

HOW AN EGOTISTIC MAN WAS BURIED.—An exceedingly egotistic man has just died at Hinesburg, Vt., in the person of Augustus Merrill, aged eighty-four. He had his grave dug twenty years ago and stood up and filled with earth that it might be in perfect condition when needed. Last fall he had the earth taken out of it saying that he expected to be laid there before the winter was over. His coffin was in readiness seven years ago, and arranged that he could lie on his side with his knees drawn up as he said he slept in this condition in life, and wanted to sleep so in death. All his plans for the funeral were made in advance, and among the rest he had selected four colored boys who had worked for him more or less as had there father before them, as pallbearers. They were to carry the body to the grave, which was on his own farm lower it to its last resting place fill the grave with earth and then walk back to the house where they were to find each a letter sealed and directed to them in which was the money to pay for this last service which he had required of them. His friends took good care to carry out his peculiar wishes.

Did you ever travel in an omnibus on a rainy day, windows and doors closed, eight on a side limited to six, and among the number two women covered with mud? "Divare!" said a French man, "let me come out of zodone, I am suffocate. You ave vat you call one rusty rat in ze omnibus. I ave no paraplu; mais I prefer ze rain water to ze mauvais smell."

### LIST OF LETTERS Remitting in the Orangeburg Post Office for the week ending February 23, 1873.

K—Rita Kerson.  
M—Wm. Miles, Frank Maddicks (2), Jam Mack, David McMichael, H Mack.  
L—Eliaser M. Lenson.  
R—Roberty Right, Mr. Robinson.  
S—Jane Smoot, Smith & Danstar.  
T—H A Turner.  
Z—Mrs. C. Ziegler.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised.

F. DENARS,  
Post Master.

### Notice of Dismissal.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ONE month from date I will file my Final Account with the Hon. Judge B. Knowlton, Judge of Probate for Orangeburg County, and ask for Letters of Dismissal as Administrator of the estate of Richard Geo. E. Fairry deceased.

S. M. FAIRRY,  
Feb. 19th, 1873.  
Feb 22

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All persons having demands against the Estate of B. G. Hunt, deceased, and all persons indebted to said Estate will please the same and make payment to the undersigned within thirty days from this date.

JOHN P. SPICER,  
Qualified Administrator.  
February 11th, 1873. 15